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9. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1 wherein, when a plurality of disk type data recording mediums having data recording layers of different depth positions are employed, said control means controls the position of focus of the laser beam by deforming the object lens so that the laser beam is focused on each of the data recording layers.

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14. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 11, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction.

15. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 11, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

16. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 11, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls, simultaneously, the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction and the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

17. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 11 wherein, when a plurality of disk type data recording mediums having data recording layers of different depth positions are employed, said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the position of focus of the laser beam by deforming the concave reflection mirror so that the laser beam is focused on each of the data recording layers of the respective disk type data recording mediums.

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19. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 11, wherein the concave reflection mirror is formed as an aggregate of plural concave mirror portions, and generates plural focuses of the laser beam.

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23. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 19, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

24. (Amended) An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 19, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

**Please add the following new claims:**

25. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 4, wherein said control means controls the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction.

26. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 4, wherein said control means controls the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

27. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 4 wherein, said control means controls, simultaneously, the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction, and the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

28. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 4 wherein, when a plurality of disk type data recording mediums having data recording layers of different depth positions are employed, said control means controls the position of focus of the laser beam by deforming the object lens so that the laser beam is focused on each of the data recording layers.

29. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 28, wherein the plural disk type data recording mediums are DVD and CD.

30. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 12, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction.

31. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 13, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction.

32. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 12, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

33. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 13, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

34. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 12, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls, simultaneously, the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction and the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

35. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 13, wherein said piezoelectric element control circuit controls, simultaneously, the focal length of the laser beam in the focusing direction and the focal direction of the laser beam in the tracking direction.

36. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 12 wherein, when a plurality of disk type data recording mediums having data recording layers of different depth positions are employed, said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the position of focus of the laser beam by deforming the concave reflection mirror so that the laser beam is focused on each of the data recording layers of the respective disk type data recording mediums.

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37. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 13 wherein, when a plurality of disk type data recording mediums having data recording layers of different depth positions are employed, said piezoelectric element control circuit controls the position of focus of the laser beam by deforming the concave reflection mirror so that the laser beam is focused on each of the data recording layers of the respective disk type data recording mediums.

38. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 36, wherein said plural disk type data recording mediums are DVD and CD.

39. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 37, wherein said plural disk type data recording mediums are DVD and CD.

40. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 12, wherein the concave reflection mirror is formed as an aggregate of plural concave mirror portions, and generates plural focuses of the laser beam.

41. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 13, wherein the concave reflection mirror is formed as an aggregate of plural concave mirror portions, and generates plural focuses of the laser beam.

42. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 40, wherein the positions of the plural focuses of the laser beam, which are generated by the concave reflection mirror, are controlled independently.

43. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 41, wherein the positions of the plural focuses of the laser beam, which are generated by the concave reflection mirror, are controlled independently.



type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

50. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 20, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

51. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 42, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

52. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 43, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

53. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 21, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

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54. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 44, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

55. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 45, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

56. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 22, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

57. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 46, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

58. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 47, wherein said concave reflection mirror reflects a laser beam traveling toward a focal point on the signal recording layer of the disk type data recording medium, and a laser beam reflected at the focal point, by concave mirror

portions that are linear-symmetrical or point-symmetrical with respect to the center line or the center point of the concave reflection mirror, respectively.

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59. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 40, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

60. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 41, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

61. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 20, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

62. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 42, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

63. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 43, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

64. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 21, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.



65. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 44, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

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66. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 45, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

67. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 22, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

68. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 46, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

69. An optical pickup device as defined in Claim 47, wherein the laser beam, which is emitted from the light source applied to the concave reflection mirror, is a laser beam having a width as large as the diameter of the concave reflection mirror.

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